JOHANNESBURG, March 3 (AFP). - Municipal elections here yesterday pointed to a growing polarisation of white politics in South Africa, observers said today. Inf white politics in South Africa, observers said today. South Africa's official white opposition, the United Party virtually disappears from the political acene in the country's largest city after controlling the municipal reins for 31 years. It managed to hold on to only 11 seats nut of 46, whila the two extremes of white politics, the ruling National Party (N.P.) and the anti-apartheid Progressive Reform Party (PRP) strengthened their positions. The N.P. gained five seats, to give it a total of 15. The PRP, which had hoped to win a majority, gained only three seats. But with 19 seats, it became the strongest party in the city council. the strongest party in the city council.

An independent with political daily partition by the fordan Press Foundation نبية تصدر المرابعة عن المرسسة الصحنية الاردنية « الراي »

4 Japanese arrested after siege

TOKYO, March 3 (R). — Four ultra-rightwingers were arrested early today after bolding two bostages for more than 10 bours at the offices of Japan's powerful Federation of Economic Organisations, police said. The four gave in without violence just after 3 a.m. Police had promised they would be treated as Samurai (warriors) and that cameramen would be kept away as they were taken into custody. The two bostages were unharmed. The four extremists, armed with a shotgun, a pistol and a sword, had burst into the federation building yesterday afternoon, originally seizlog 12 hostages. They distributed a manifesto accusing business leaders of polluting and corrupting modern Japan.

Volume 2, Number 400

AMMAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1977 — RABIE AWAL 14, 1397

Price: 50 fils

#### Joint declaration issued

# nation uro-communist summit ends with all for democracy, individual liberty, legalisation of Spanish party

DRID, March 3 (Agencies). Democratic socialism, res-for individual rights, coration with other democraorces and East-West detenire the cornestones of the Euro-communism, leaders he French, Italian and Spa-· Communist Parties affirm-" iere today.

nev also called for the lesation of the Spanish party, ned since Spain's civil war 'ed in 1939.

rance'a Communist Party etary General Georges Mais, Enrico Berlinguer of and Spanish leader San-- o Carrillo stressed their pacommitment to parliaence of the Kremlin in a t declaration, and in sepastatements at the end of CICCING unprecedented two-day me-

TCapprohe declaration also said the leaders dld not envisage Pilogue ing up a world communist

> n human rights, the docuoisb party chief, Senor Car-..., who is anxious to estah his democratic credentials - sbow independence from icow in the bope that in Supreme Court will lese his party before elec-

ie had pressed for strong demnstion of tough action inst dissidents in the Soviet on and Czechoslovakia.

eorges Marchais of France Enrico Berlinguer of Italy. sted bis attempt to inject the declaration barsh wotha twould strain their reons with East European pa-

enor Carrillo issued his i statement condemning res and saying violation of ıan rights anywhere was an ont to buman dignity eve-

Because of this we commuis of this common patrimowherever it occurs, whatses it even when those ressible belong to a party that rms socialist ideals," he

> What I criticise the .East is that the political system hose countries is not a sysof socialist democracy," or Carrillo declared.

> / to prepare for talks with sident Carter in Washington

Discussions were with Fogn Minister Yigal Allon, De-

ce Minister Shimon Peres,

A government official said main alm of Mr. Rabin's it was to make sure there

s no change in the U.S. po-

on on the Palestinian ques-

b and to prevent "an impos-

settlement" on the Middle

The Israell prime minister

uld continue the dialogue th Mr. Carter's administra-

n begun last month when

cretary of Stata Cyrus Van-

toured the Middle East, to

. and out yiews on reconven-

4 the Geneva peace confere-

During his talks with Pres!-

nt Carter, Mr. Rabin is also

pected to discuss the Ame-

an refusal to allow Israel to

'll its Kfir fighters to Ecua-

r. The U.S. makes the engi-s which gives it a right of

The Israeli premier also wa-

s to bring up the new admi-stration's withdrawal of an

preement by former President . erald Ford to aell Israel con-

rt week.

n Mordechai Gur.

Davar slams Sharon

on Washington visit

L AVIV, March 3 (R). — Is-ili Prime Ministar Yitzhak bin met senior colleagues to-lin a separate development,

abin consults advisors

Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries for being "the nations where class exploitation has been eliminated for the first time" and for their economic and social advances.

"But at the sama time, there exist limitations to liberty and authoritarian measures that we criticise because they contra-dict our concept of socialist practice," he said.

M. Marchais stated that "We are all entirely agreed on the fact that liberty is indivisible and that no man should he prosecuted or imprisoned for having made use of the freedom of expression, of opinioo or of creation," hut he told newsmen he was opposed to mentioning the dissidents in Eastern Europe in the joint

This was because he felt the three parties had no right to issue a collective judgment on any other party.

There were nuances as well in the attitude of the three leaders to the term Euro-commu-nism. Both Signor Berlinguerand Seno? Carrillo used it freely to describe the positions of their parties. M. Marchais did

Referring obliquely to East-ern European attacks on Eurocommunism, the French leader said he dld not reject the word, "but it is not our word and it now seems that threre are others who are bothered by it."
All three leaders stressed that they had no intention of setting up Madrid as the "capital of Euro-communism" and M. Marchals spoke out clearly against any concept of a new international form of communism based on Euro-commun-

Both M. Marchais and Signor Berlinguer said tha Madrid talks had shown that the three parties faced a number of similar problems. Each of the parties had reached individual-"a converging evaluation of the problems of democracy and socialism," Signor Berlinguer declared.

"It is this convergence that has heen given the name Eu-ro-communism," be said. Among the main points of

the joint statement were : - Legalistion of the Spanish Communist Party and all other democratic parties was indis-pensable if truly free elections were to be held there.

— The economic, political, social and moral crisis facing all three countries called for "new solutions" for their societies. As a positive alternative and to beat back reactionignor Berlinguer praised the ary forces, the three parties so-

the Tel Aviv daily Davar, or-gan of the General Federation of Labour (Histadrut) lashed

out at former Gen. Eric (Ariel)

Sharon, leader of tha newly

formed rightwing Shlomzion party, and a former prominent Likud personality, for statem-

ents he made on the eve of his

The paper said Gen. Sharon,

who was in London to drum up

funds for his new party had severely set back Israel's ima-

ga through the statement that

the Rabin government had tra-

nsformed Israel into a bostage

in the hands of the American

administration.

Davar added that Gen. Sharon, who led the Israeli cross-

ing of the Suez Canal during

the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, bad

provided the enemies of Israel

with valuable ammunition when

be admited before a Britiab au-

dience that up to 1972, Israel

had made no serious effort to

concluda peace with the Arabs.

weekly Haolam Hazeh mention-

ed in its latest issue that during

his London visit Gen. Sharon,

had described King Husseln as

the biggest impediment to what the general outlined as his plans

Gen. Sharon told an audience

in London two days ago that

the Palestinians should forget

about the West Bank and set

up their own state in the East

Bunk

for peace in the Middle East.

Meanwhile, the independent

departure from London.

# Southern Lebanese move to defuse tension in frontier villages

BEIRUT, March 3 (R). — Moslem and Christian villagers met in South Lebanon today to try to end tension in the region along the frontier with Israel.

In Beirut, President Elias Sarkis presided over a meeting of the four-power Arah committee set up last November to supervise the ceasefire in Lebanon's civil war.

No details of the meeting vere made public.

A statement issued after the meeting between the Meronite Christian villagers of Rmeish and the Moslem inhabitants of neighbouring villages said they were all trying to restore the situation to normal.

They had no differences on grounds of religion, they said. British Amhassador Sir Peter Wakefield today received a Lebanese government memorandum on this country's wish to take part in the Geneva peace It has already been handed

to the U.N., Soviet and French envoys. Meanwhile, this morning's meeting of the four-msn Arab

committee lasted for nearly two hours, the official radio repor-

After the meeting, the Saudl and Egyptian representatives, Ambassadors Ali Shaer and Ahmad Lutfi Mitwalll, left Beirut for consultations with their respective governments. (The other memhers of the committee represent Kuwait and Syria). As well as chairing the qua-

dripartite committee's session, President Sarkis met various personalities this morning to discuss the situation in south Lehanon, the radio said.

It quoted one of the visitors, Deputy Suleiman Al Ali, as reporting that the president felt 'reassured' about developments in the south.

Meanwhile, in Cairo, Leba-nese Foreign Minister Fuad Butros today started a series of intensive contacts with Arab Lesgue officials and Arah forelgn ministers on the situation in southern Lebanon. Mr. Butros, in Cairo to att

end the Afro-Arah foreign ministers meeting, which started today, conferred this morning with Arah League Secretsry General Mahmoud Riad.

He sald he was planning fur-ther meetings with Egyptian Fo-reign Minister Ismail Fahmi, Syrian Foreign Minister Ahdul Halim Khaddam and other Arah foreign ministers.

Mr. Butros excluded the po-ssibility of the situation io southern Lebanon being discussed in the Afro-Arab summit due to start in Calro next Monday. He added the situation was likely to change if some of the delegates raised the Issue. He dld not elaborate.

# Afro-Arab F.M.'s hear call for increased Arab aid to Africa

CAIRO, March 3 (AFP). -Africa made strong demands for more Arah aid and a reexamination of oil prices at the opening session here today of a conference of Arah and African foreign ministers.

The conference leads up to a summit next week of heads of state of 61 African and Arab countries, aimed at taking concrete decisions to make Afro-Arab solidarity a reality,

Speaking for Africa, the Foreign Minister of the small west African state of Togo. Edem Kodjo, set forth three demands, stating notably that oil orices should be fixed to favour the poorest non-oil pro-

ducing countries. The first session of the mi-nisterial conference lasted for a little more than an hour and was entirely devoted to procedural questions. Tomorrow the ministers will start work on a report of the Arab-African "committee of 24" adopted earller this year, in Lusaka, Zam-

The committee called for the establishment of an executive organisation for Afro-Arah co-

The ministers will also discuss a Tanzanlan proposal for increased Arah ald to Africa. Mr. Kodjo said the idea of reciprocity in Afro-Arab relations, dating from the mass break in African diplomatic re-lations with Israel after the Octoher, 1973, war, should he abandoned, and replaced by the concept of "complementarity in Afro-Arab cooperation."
The Togolese foreign minis-

ter said Arab aid for Africa sbould not be a quid pro quo for a particular political stan-

Mr. Kodjo also told the Arah states that profitsbility should not he the only criterion for their aid to Africa, hut added "The African countries must understand that not all Arah investments will be pumped into Africa."

But he urged Arab countries

with excess funds to help to develop Africa's enormous unexploited resources.

Making his third demand, Mr. Kodjo asked for the "coordination" of the price of oil, which he said was the cause of economic dislocation in the least-developed countries.

Mr. Kodjo appeared to be replying to Egyptian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy who, in his welcoming speech, spoke essentially of the brotherhood of Arabs and Africans, referring to cooperation in terms of reciprocity rather than about an increased flow of Arah cash into Africa.

Mr. Fahmi also said in his speech that Arah and African peoples possessed human and material resources which could lead to Integration in produc-tion and consumption for the benefit of more than 350 million people.

He called for intensive Arah-African cooperation covering all fields.

The Arabs, Mr. Fahmi said, appreciate the African support for Arab causes, particularly

#### **OPEC** allocates \$142m to aid Third World industrialisation

VIENNA, March 3 (R). - The world's oil exporters today announced they were allocating \$142.3 million to help finance industrial projects in 38 developing countries.

The money in the form of interest-free loans repayable over about 20 years, will come from a \$1.6 hillion fund set up by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OP-EC) to cushion the effect of higher oil prices on the Third World.

Dr. Mohammad Yeganeh, Iranian Chairman of the fund's governing committee, told reporters specific projects had still to he chosen with developing countries before loan agreeme-

nts could be signed. Some of the money could be channelled to development projects already underway through existing international aid organisations, be added.

Dr. Yeganeh said OPEC governments also signed loans of \$2 million for Benin and \$6.5 million for Mozamhique to help them with their balance of pay-

the recovery of the territories occupied by Israel and the rights of the Palestinian peo-

He said the African support of the Palestinian people's rlghts "emerge from your belief that their (the Palestinian's) struggle is an integral part of your struggle and they (the Palestinians) are fighting with you against racism. imperialism and terrorism."

He assured the Africans of the firm Arah support of African causes.

Tunisian foreign minister Habib Chattl, speaking in hls ca-pacity as chairman of the present session of the Arab League, called for joint action to complete the liberation of the Arah World and Africa.

He said the joint action sbo-uld also take in efforts to set up a new world economic order which would give developing countries a fairer deal.

The Tunislan minister emph-

asised the need for a common front against the "Pretorla-Sa-lishury-Tel Aviv" alliance. A political declaration to be adopted by the coming summit is expected to express total support for the Palestinian cause, black majority rule in Rhodesia, the struggle against apartheid in South Africa and Independence for Namibia (So-uthwest Africa) and the French territory of Afars and Issas

(Djibouti). An economic declaration by the summit is expected to de-fine the two sides' cooperation in financial and trade by preferential trade agreements. It will also lay down the bases for cooperation in mining,

transport, communications an telecommunications. Arao sources here said it was unlikely the Arahs would take on the whole cost of Africa's development needs, especially as Arabs and Africans have not agreed on the continent's med-

lum-term capital regulrements. According to World Bank and other estimates, Africa would need between \$4,000 and \$5,000 million to maintain a growth rate of around two per cent of GNP, which would mean a tripling of external aid to Africa this year.

Informed sources said the African nations are seeking \$2 hillion from the Arabs. But the oil producers, including Saudi Arabia, have only agreed so far to pay \$500 millinn.

But some oil producers maintain they cannot pay the amount sought by the Africans because of other commitments. including aid to fellow-Arab and Islamic countries.

## Indian Congress Party defections boost chances of opposition

NEW DELHI, March 3 (R). — Deputy Agriculture Minister Prabhudas Patel today defect-ed from Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's ruling Congress Party, giving a fresh boost to India's combined opposition only two weeks from a general elec-

Mr. Patel resigned his post to join the Congress for Demo-cracy Party formed hy his exboss at the Agriculture Ministry, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, wbose own defetion last month stunned the ruling party.

He said he was not happy with the way the Congress Party organisation functioned, but he did not elaborate.

Mr. Patel, who had held his deputy ministership for two years, will not be a candidate In this month's election, but he said he would campaign for the combined opposition in his

home state of Gujaraf. Today'a action by Mr. Patel followed the resignation from the Congress Party yesterday of Mrs. Sumitra Kulkarni, a memher of the Rajya Sahha (upper house) and grand-daughter of the father of the In-

dian nation, Mahatma Gandhi. They form part of a grow-ing number of reported defections from Congress as the ele-ction approaches. Polling takes place from March 16-20.

Congress won 352 of the 524 Lok Sahha (lower house) seats in the last election in 1971, but ohservers sey this election will be a much closer race. Mr. V. B. Raju, the General Secretary of the Congress Party's National Committee, countered such speculation today, saying that defections from Congress had not touched even the fringe of the party. He told reporters the party was solid, unaffected and stable. Mrs. Kulkarni sald ahe would

also campaign in Gujarat, the stronghold of opposition leader Morarji Desal and a stata where Congress faces one of its toughest hattles. Mrs. Gandhl, meanwhile, went

to the western state of Maharashtra today for a series of campaign speeches. The Indian news agency Sa-

machar quoted her in one of the addresses as warning that there was a continued threat of external aggression against

She was quoted as saying that foreign reports spake of uneasiness in India's neighbours, though outwardly there

was peace on the border. Samacher did not report to which countries Mrs. Gandhi was referring, but she was quoted as saying: "Only a strong and stable government could face external threats, not the hodge-podge unity of the (opposition) parties with different ldeologies."

Four opposition parties have grouped together for the general election as the Janata

#### Threat of further Rhodesian Front defections imperils Smith's scheme to reduce racial discrimination The Rhodesian Front rehels

SALISBURY, March 3 (R). — Prime Minister lan Smith, faced by a revolt within his own Rhodesian Front Party, was tonight struggling for vital votes to save his government from defeat in parliament.

ught 'to bring about the wid-est possible agreement with political and social forces rea-

dy to contribute towards e po-

licy of progress and renewal. This calls for the presence of

workers and their parties in the

— The three parties sought societies in which "all collecti-

ve and individual freedom" are

guaranteed. These included freedom of speech, the press and association, the right to

hold meetings and demonstra-

tions, free movement of per-sons hoth at home and ahroad,

freedom for trades unions and

the right to strike, ioviolability

of private life, respect for uni-

versal suffrage, the possibility

of alteroating tenure of power by democratic majorities and

religious, cultural, philosophi-

ty respectively to choose its

own solutions to problems and

to huild socialist societies cor-

responding to conditions in ea-

- A reaffirmation of the

commitment of the three

parties to East-West de-tente, "total implementation"

of the final Heisinki act and

the need for a successful fol-

low-up European summit mee-

ting at Belgrade this summer.

— A call for a peaceful, de-mocratic and independent Eu-rope without military bases or

an arms race and to transform

the Mediterranean into a sea of peace and cooperation.

- The freedom of each par-

cal and artistic freedom.

ch country.

direction of political life."

Political sources said Mr. Smith and his supporters were lohbying intensively among black and white parliamentarians to rescue his scheme to reduce racial discrimination in white-

ruled Rhodesia.

The proposal is an integral part of Mr. Smith's plan to attract black nationalist leaders to talks on an interoal settlement leading to majority rule.

But Mr. Smith appears to have a tough task. The South African Press Association (SAPA) reported today that three or four more members of the Rhodesian Front may join the 12 re-hels whose refusal to back the premier's strategy yesterday ignited the government's worst political crisis since it hroke away from Britain 12 years agn.

One of the rebels, backhencber Dennis Fawcett Phillips, was quoted as saying he and his associates might form their own political party in opposi-tion to the Rhodesian Front.

The issue that has split the Rhodesian Front arose over Mr. Smith's decision to change the Land Tenure Act, which divided Rhodesia equally between 270,000 whites and six million blacks.

He planned to give the blacks a greater share of the land and thus encourage black leaders within Rhodesia to move towards a settlement excluding the militants based outside Rhodesia, who command the guerrilla forces fighting for major-

The prime minister needs a two-thirds majority of the 66seat parliament to carry the land tenure amendment bill into law. This at present appears impossible given the defection of 12 of the 50 Rhodesian Front memhers of parliament and the intention to abstain declared by 13 of the 16 black members.

Political sources said Mr. Smith was tonight trying to win back some of his own rebels and to persuade black abstainers to side with him. If the voting line-up does not

change, he could accapt dafeat over the hill and either ask for a straight vote of confidence on a simple majority to continue in power nr call a general election, the sources said. The land tenure amendment

hill, which will cut exclusively

white areas in Rhodesia from

45 million acres (18 million hectares) to 500,000 acres (200,000 hectares), is at present at its second reading stage. The government needs only

a simple mejority to clear this hurdle tonight. But the third reading, tomorrow or early next week, will need the crucial twothirds majority.

-- branded by the pro-government Rhodesia Herald today as "yesterday's men ... who wslk in fear of tomorrow" -argue that the land tenure ame-numents will undermine the security of the whites and lead to the nationalists making more demands.



BHUTTO'S ELECTION RALLY -- Pakistan's Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (wearing cap, top left) waves to the crowd during his massive motorised election rally in Karachi Wednesday. The rally covered a 25-mile route in fourteen hours. (AP wirephoto).

## Bhutto's Karachi rally swings election in favour of ruling People's Party

Pakistan Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto appears to have litical observers said today.

PPP would next Monday's elections by a comfortable majority over the Pakistan National Alliance (PNA), a nine-party opposition front.

today as the higgest in the history of Karachi. Press reports said more than a million people -- one-quarter of the population of Karachi --

which was higger than one led here 10 days ago hy the principal opposition leader Asghar Kahn, former chief of the Pakistan air force. PPP officials said the mamm-

oth procession had not only revitalised their campaign in Karachi, but given it a great boost throughout the country. Mr. Bhutto, 49, led the procession for 15 hours along a 25km route through the city, winding up in the early hours of this morning with a rousing

to have lost some of its momentum in the last week.

much higger impact than Mr. Bhutto expected, largely hecause it managed to form a united front and hold together much longer than he foresaw. A week ago, some political pundits tipped the alliance to oust Mr. Bhutto. PNA leaders still say they will win, hut do

not sound so confident now. Latest assessments by independent political analysts give the opposition between 60 and 80 of the 180 sears in the National Assembly. The PPP has alreedy won 20 seats uncontes-

A comfortable PPP victory in the National Assembly elections would help the ruling party retain control of the four provincial assemblies in separate elections on March 10.

#### took part in the procession, The opposition has made a ISLAMABAD, Merch 3 (R). —

swung the general election campaign decisively in favour of his ruling People's Party (PPP) after a triumphant procession through Karachi yesterdsy, po-The observers predicted the

Mr. Bhutto holdly chellenged the opposition parties in their stronghold by leading a processlon acclaimed hy newspaper

speech. Ohservers said Mr. Bhutto had brought the PPP campsign to s peak at a decisive stage just five days before polling, whereas the opposition seemed

h it branded an election stunt

The centre-right Likud oppotion yesterday called on Mr. abin to postpone his visit, wh-

nto on sales.

ussion bombs.

## JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Managing Editor: Jenab Tutunji

Board of Directors: Juna'a Hamad. Mohamad Amad, Responsible Editor:

Deputy Managing Editor: Bassam Bishuti

Mahmoud Al Kayed Mohamad Amad

Editorial and Advertising Offices: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION University Road – P.O. Box 6710 – Amman, Jordan Tel. 67171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 1497 (ALRxI)

#### Common cancers

The meetings of Arab and African foreign ministers now taking place in Cairo come at a time when both the Arab and African nations are in the midst of major political and socio-economic changes. Arabs and Africans are both concerned about bringing about political changes in situations that seem to them to be unnatural -- Israel and the white minority regimes of Southern Africa. While concern about hoth is high, so is the momentum by which the forces of reason in this world are trying to bring about changes that will allow Palestinians, black South Africans, Namibians and Zimhahweans to exercise that fundamental right that is universally recognised to be inalienable - - the right to control one's own life in one's own home.

The foreign ministers meeting in Cairo should keep in mind that their common enemies, the Israelis and the white racists of Southern Africa, are not operating in their own individual vacuums. It should be a matter of more than routine concern that Israel is supplying South Africa with gunhoats and missiles, and that the oil exploration rig the Israelis are using to drill in occupied Arab waters was reconditioned in South Africa. The fact that the governments in Pretoria and Tel Aviv are both well into manufacturing their own atomic bombs is not coincidental. Neither is the fact that they exchange precisely those tools hy which each one can maintain its alien settlercolonialist existence in the seas of African and Arah

In both Southern Africa and Palestine, peace is maintained by a monstrous balance of power that regularly slips into open warfare or guerrilla killings. In both cases, the spectre of warfare and more destruction on a tremendous scale is something that has to he lived with, day in and day out.

The foreign ministers in Cairo this week should keep in mind that there can be no real or meaningful Afro-Arah cooperation as long as unnatural situations persist in Palestine and Southern Africa. The agreements that can he signed in Cairo will mean nothing if warfare and mass destruction remain likely possibilities in Palestine and Southern Africa. The Arahs and the Africans can do very little about their joint potential until they jointly tackle their common enemies and the parallel cancers that threaten to destroy them from within. If we Arahs and Africans sign grandiose cooperation agreements while Israel and the white minority regimes of Southern Africa exchange weapons and tools of economic exploitation, we'll have nobody to blame hut ourselves when our children ask us why we sought to live in a fool's paradise.

#### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Two of the Jordanian dailies proposed in their Thursday editorials subjects for discussion at the Afro-Arab summit meeting due to convene in Cairo on Monday, while a third daily commented on the new trend in the U.S. policy towards Israe!, outlined by the American refusal to set up a joint U.S. Israeli industry for the production of F-16 jetfighters.

AL RA'I says that the Afro-Areb summit meeting, which comes second in importance to that of the non-aligned countries, should only discuss vital issues that help African and Arab countries to emerge from their state of under-development. The conference should not limit its work by just condemning Zionist aggression and the racist regimes in South Africa and Rhodesia, the paper adds. But it should try to find a basis for cooperation between rich and poor nations. The summit which includes, at the same time, the largest producers of raw materials and the largest importers of consumer products should also define its position on the spiralling prices of consumer products. The conference should finally draw up plans to transform the African and Arab countries from their present state of under development to that of industrialised ones, the paper con-

AL SHA'B under the heading "A message to the Arab Foreign Ministers" calls on the Arab Foreign Ministers and on their African counterparts to discuss the de facto Israeli occupation of parts of south Lebanon and act to prevent Israel from imposing once again its

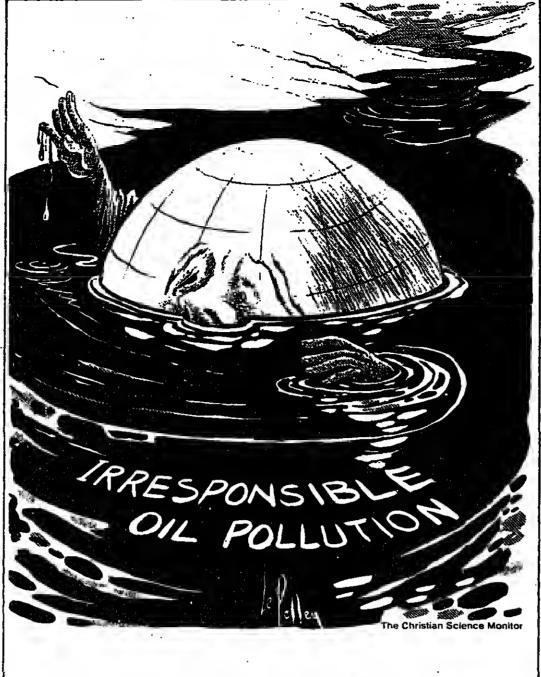
will and expansionist policy upon the Arabs.

The news which has filtered through from the south of Le-banon speaks of thousands of refugees who have left for Beirut, while Israel continues to bombard the region to evict more and claim afterwards that it has occupied only areas which were uninhabited.

This policy, the paper adds, has two objectives; the first is to increase the area of its occupation in the south and the second, to burden the Lebanese government, which has just emerged from war, with a refugee porblem difficult to handle. Lebanon at present, the paper concluded, is in need of all the Arab support it can get to enable it to face the expansionist policy being im-plemented by Israel "if we wish to avoid a new occupation of another part of our Arab homeland."

AL DUSTOUR commenting on the U.S. refusal to set up a joint industry with Israel to produce F-16 fighter jets says that this refusal along with previous signs in the same direction seem to indicate a fundamental change in U.S. policy towards the region. However, the paper adds, though it is too premature to explain these signs as such, they still remain positive moves by the U.S. which should not be disregarded or ignored. No one can condemn the adoption by the U.S. of a positive position in the Middle East conflict, but we should not be carried away with wishful thinking and be guided by a mirage, to find at the end that nothing of the sort exists.

In any case, the paper concludes, if the U.S. continues to adopt such positions its chances of playing a more positive role in the region to bring ebout a peace settlement could



Before we run out of oil we may run out of earth.

### Saharan refugees façe extreme hardships and malnutrition

TINDOUF, Southern Algeria, March 3 (AFP). — A few miles from the rust coloured walls of Tindouf, a guarded check-point in mid-desert marks the boundary of the Sahara Nationalist Zone bousing refugees and guerrillas from neighbouring former Spanish Sahara.

In the days before decoloni-sation of the Spanish territory soured relations between the Maghreb countries. The Tindouf region was a regular rendezyous for nomads who would flock here for the annual ca-

Today the region is a military zone banned to all but luthorised persons. Soviet-built MiG fighters are based permanently at Tindouf and Algerian army units bave been moved to the region. In addition a night-time curfew pro-hibits all movement on foot after 10 pm.

The Algerian government has ceded temporarily a portion of its territory to the Saharan pro-independence Polisario Fro--- a movement first formed to fight the Spanish colonisers and which is now engaged in a combat against the annexation of the Sahara by Morocco and

Polisario officials put the number of refugees who crossed the border into Algeria at 110,000. They are housed in 28 camps scattered haphazardly in the nationalist zone and linked by dirt roads. The camps have been given names of localities in the Western Sahara: El Aaiun, Smara, Dkhala, Djidiria ...

etc. Each camp is run by an organisation comprising a commander, a welcome committee, and specialised committees dealing with information, education, political formation, wohealth-hygiene and supplies. Law and order are maintained by youth militants

The camps are supplied with food partly with aid from the red cross, the United Nations High Commission for Refugees and various private groups in France, Switzerland, Spain and Sweden notably.

But the bulk -- two thirds according to unofficial Algerian sources -- is provided by Al-

Malnutrition is a major problem in the camps where sup-plies of meat and milk are both inadequate and irregular. There is often no water if tankers are unable to make their rounds. The basic diet is pasta, with a few scraps of camel or goat meat when these are av-Under these conditioos ag-

gravated by the extreme difference in temperature between day and night, asthma, tuberculosis, rickets, tracoma, worms and scurvy have taken a beavy toll among the refugees. In some camps, inmates have built underground schools

and dispensaries in order to free ground-space under the tents for better accomodation. Despite geographical and climatic difficulties and the lack of infrastructure, social activities have sprung up in the

camps. Young people form folk groups to sing "revolutionary" adaptations of the traditional nomad songs. After the long afternoon siesta, the camp springs into life at sundown, when security ri-sks are less and temperatures

cooler convoys operate mainly after dark and political meetings are regularly beld in the early bours.

Meanwhile, outside on the

dunes Polisario sentries watch in the knowledge that only 100 kms. away the Moroccan flag is flying over Mahbes.

### NEWS FOCUS

# French elections put pressure on the second right and raise new campaign issue:

Giscardian-Gaullist conflict

PARIS, March , 3 (AFP) -The Elysee presidential palace today denied rumour that a government reshuffle is due sh-

According to the rumours, prevalent for the past two days in political cricles here, the reshuffle would come after the municipal elections and be-fore parliament reconvenes, in other words, between March 20 and April 2.

Personalities tipped for office rersonautes tipped for office the new government include prominent figures in the rally for the Republic, the former Gaullists, Jacques Chaban-Delmas and Alain Peyrefitte, both somewhat opposed to the party's leader, Jacques Chirac. Another is publisher Former Minister Jean-Jacques Servan Schreiber President Valery Giscard d'Etaing has just delegated him to make a study of necessary social reforms, seen by some observers as a prior

step to a ministerial portfolio. Obviously, on the threshold of municipal elections, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing cannot allow the idea to take hold that a government change is due, and in

the near future. Even when such a reshuffle is necessary, it will not be an-nounced in advance.

Nevertheless, the Elysee's denial has not convinced every-body. It is pointed out that if Michel d'Ornano is elected mayor of Paris, be must as promised, give up his portfolio as industry minister.

This would involve at least a limited resbuffle. In fact, many politicians seem to regard changes in the government as inevitable after the elections, particularly as many members of the government are candi-dates in the elections and some risk losing to the left-wing op-

What in any case is of more interest to many commentators is wbether the left will be able to win in Paris.

Mr. Chirac has long predicted such a possibility and made it the motive for his own candidature for the mayor's office. This possibility is now admitted by Mr. d'Ornano's entourage.
It means that the two groups

of the governing majority —
the Independent Republicans
(Giscardians) and the Gaullists -- will have to sink their differences, even if they do not come to an actual understanding.

The "pluralism" advocated by

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing himself imposes on the majority par-ties the necessity for a basic minimum of discipline in the face of the Socialist-Communist Alliance. This is the view of the Gaul-

list ministers who went today to complain to Minister of State Oliver Guichard about the attitude adopted toward Mr. Chirac by their Giscardian and Centrist colleagues.
At the meeting, the Gaullists

supported the remarks made

yesterday on the radio by Minister of State for Parliamentary Relations Robert Boulin, who complained of what he called the series of attacks on Mr. Chirac and the Gaullist movement in general. They in-structed Mr. Guichard (himself a Gaullist) to tell Prime Minister Raymond Barre that the limit had been reached.

Mr. Guichard subsequently met Mr. Barre and handed him a letter. The reply is expected



The animosity that has marked the election campaign in Paris will inevitably leave its marks on the majority. The most serious prospect for the government is that it will be likewise on the electorate, and that on the second and final ballot there will be a transfer of votes on the pretext that the wounds inflicted before the first ballot have not yet healed. In that case, the left will indeed have a chance of con-

#### The Ecology Platform

quering the capital.

Lists of candidates fighting the March municipal elections in France on an ecological platform are causing apprehension among traditional political par-

ties. The ecologists' so-called 'green lists" have been appearing throughout the country, to protest against nuclear power stations and the dumping of their waste, against poliution and the invasion of concrete and steel buildings caused by modern town planning, as well as in support of green spaces, the preservation of the heritage of old Paris and the protection of wildlife and the countryside.

In the capital there are about 10 ecological lists, and others have been presented in Alsace in the East, at Grenoble in the Alps, at Amiens, Lille and Dunkirk in the north, and in a few places in the south-west.

Although many of them are left-wing, they claim to be "apo-litical" and the question of how their votes will be redistributed at the second ballot is a

There has been a constant increase in the ecological lobby, a factor which bas influ-enced all political groups.

In the 1974 presidential eletion, Ecological Candidate Re Dumont, who fought his car paign from a barge moored the Seine, the polluted riv that traverses Paris, secur only 1.3 per cent of the con-rywide ballot, totalling 338.0

Recent opinion polls she that the proportion could he rease to 12 per cent in a callice Paris and could be the ciding factor in some ballo

Fifty-one per cent of the el torate, bowever, are strong hostile to the ecologists, who lists they regard as margin.
The battle is being wagby ecologists of all kinds: I
"Friends of the Earth" led, Brice Lalonde, the Associati for the Protection of Anims the Anti-Blood Sport Group

name only some. Their ideal human, social pastoral. They want to car up the Seine to make it sin ble for swimming create for swimming, create destrian streets free of canalit the construction of hi rise buildings and protect in

and plants. In the Capital, Jean Delarue, Chairman of Transport Users, Feder

and the flow of millions of burban dwellers who en eave the city every day In December an eco list received seven per the vote in the city's lati Political parties have

an ecological hue to the tion programmes, but appear to be a little President Valery La Mir Estaing whose of the Georges Pompidou set environment ministry, ha ded to hold an annual of the tree" on the firstof spring. Although this will be postponed until

The determination of the entire logists not to take political in sides and the growth of movement among young ple and those of mature y bave been the "spoilsport" these municipal elections.

But this apolitical stand bad its effect on the mic classes, resulting in for ex ple the creation of an "ini tive and Responsibility Gror The Group, which started

central France, stemmed fi meetings between farmers, 1 resentatives of small and n lum-sized firms, the retail tra doctors, craftsmen and ex

They want to draw up a : plan for society uninfluenced technocrats of any political suasion.

There is no question : we will get caught up in i tics", said Michel Debat-Chairman of the National . .. mers' Federation.

A brake has thus been on the political polarisationthe main right-wing left-i parties of the municipal f. tions, which must choose ministrators for France's 36 . communes.

Earth, News Summar Music USA (Standard

News Roundup. Report

alvses. News Summar

VOA Magazine, Ames

cana, Science, Culture

22090

21111, 37777

47-13-14

Actualities, Opinion, AN

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

#### JORDAN TELEVISION AMMAN AIRPORT VOICE OF AMERICA Arrivals: 00:30 Rome (Alitalia)

#### 7:55 Cairo (EA) Departures : 8:00 Beirut Channel 3 & 6: Big Valley 10:30 The Breakfast Show : Beirut 03:00 20:00 News in Arabic 11:15 Aleppo, Damascus 8:45 Cartoons

Beirut (MEA) Cairo (EA) Bucharest (Tarom) Kuwait (KAC) 15:00 19:30 Religious programme Arabic programme 16:00 Three stooges 20:30 Arabic series 10:30 Cairo Jeddah, Medina, Tref 21:20 Reportage 16:20 12:00 Religious programme Cultural programme (SDI) 14:30 Channel 6: Cairo 16:45 Varieties Jeddah, Tref, Medina Tref, Medina, Jeddah 18:10 19:30 News in Hebrew Soccer match Varieties

17:15

#### RADIO JORDAN

| On   | 856 | KHZ) |  |
|------|-----|------|--|
| 7.00 | 35- |      |  |

14:30

16:00

Morning melodies News 7:40 News report ጸ-ሰለ Sign off 12:00 Pop session

The Waltons

Arabic series

Arabic series

Cultural programme

13:00 News summary 13:05 Pop session 14:00 News Radio magazine 14:10 Arabs in history Concert bour Old favourites 16:00

Mohammad Sardaneh Zarqa: Kamel Hamati Pharmacies : Amman :

20:30 Cilla's comedy The angels News in English

Easy listening Good vibrations 17:00

peat) Pop session News summary 18:05 Pop session 18:15 Catch the words (repeat) 18:30

My kind of music (repeat) 19:00 News News reports Sign off

#### **EMERGENCIES**

Doctors: Youssef Hourani (25478) Iorahim Nasr (23552)

No detalls were available on

pharmacies in Amman and

Irbid. The Jordan Times apo-Zarga: Matalga \$ba"b Taxis: Al Hussein Medical City

(44281)

University (61002)

Khayam (41541)

Nahda (63003)

Athens, Amsterdam (KLM) Damascus (SAA) Aqaba Kuwait (KAC)

(SDI) (SDI) Dubai, Karachi Paris, Rome 19:30 Madrid, Athens 20:00 Kuwait Beirut (MEA) Frankfurt, Munich, Doba, Muscat -22:55 Damascus (Lufthansa) 01:15 Dubai (Alitalia)

#### **BBC RADIO**

| GMT            |                        |               | •                      |
|----------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 05:00          | World News; 24 hours   | 14:30         | My Kind of Music       |
| 05:30          | Sarah Ward             | 15:00         | Radio Newsreel         |
| 05:45          | The World Today        | 15:15         | Outlook                |
| 06:00          | News; Press Review     | 16:00         | News; Commentary       |
| 06:30          | My Kind of Music       | 16:15         | Science in Action      |
| 07:00          | News; 24 hours         | 16:45         | The World Today        |
| 07:30          |                        | 17:00         | News                   |
| 07:45          | Merchant Navy Prog-    | 17:09         | Music Now              |
|                | ramme                  | 17:30         | Book Choice            |
| 08:00          | News; Reflections      | 17:45         | Sports Round-up        |
| 08:15          | Music for Wind Instru- | 18:00         | News                   |
|                | ments                  | 18:15         | Radio Newsreel.        |
| 08:30          |                        | 18:30         | What's New ?           |
|                | News; Press Review     | 19:00         | Outlook: News Summa-   |
| 09:15          | The World Today        |               | ry                     |
|                | Financial News         | 19:42         | Stock Market           |
| 09:45          | Jane Eyre              | 19:45         | Don't Miss             |
| 10:15          | Merchant Navy          | 20:00         | News; 24 hours         |
|                | Folk and Country       | 20:30         | The Conquest of Small- |
|                | News                   |               | pox                    |
| 11:15          | Face of England        | 21:00         | World Radio Club       |
|                | Discovery              | <b>2</b> 1:15 | Sarah Ward Requests    |
| 12:00          |                        | 21:45         | Scotland '77           |
| 1 <b>2</b> :15 |                        | 22:00         | News; The World To-    |
|                | preter _               |               | day                    |
| 12:45          | Sports Round-up        | 22:25         | Financial News         |
| 13:00          | News; 24 hours         | 22:45         |                        |
|                | New Ideas              | 23:00         | World News; Commen-    |
| 13:40          | Ulster This Week       |               | tary                   |

23:15 From the Weeklies

23:30 Take it or Leave it

#### Feature : The Livit

03:00, 04:00, 05:00, and 18:30 06:00 GMT: News, Re- 19:00 gional and Topical Re-VOA Current News Summary. 03:30, 19:30 04:30 and 05:30 GMT: An informal presentation of popular music 20:00 and feature reports and 20:15 interviews, answers to 21:00 listeners' questions, Sci-17:00 News Roundup. Reports, Actualities, Opinion, An-

alyses, News Summary.

Special English, News, 21:30

Forum

Special English, News Music (Jazz) VOA World Report dents reports ... ba ground features ... dia comments

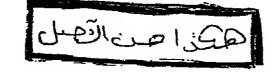
Letters.

#### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) ...... Tel. 75111 Civil defence rescue Fire headquarters Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) ..... Municipal water service (emergency) ...... Police headquarters ..... Najdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help

#### **Cultural Centres**

American Centre (USIS) ...... Tel. 41520 Goethe Institute Soviet Cultural Centre ...... 44285 



Don Moss Requests

14:15 Letterbox

# Water starts to flow into King Talal Dam

Helped along by auspicious downpour

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

MMAN (JT). — Five years af er construction work started in the King Talal Dam, the e arqa River diversion was clo-ed Thursday to initiate the last stages of the filling of the eservoir behind the dam.

When it is completely filled, - he King Talal Dam will ultimawelly have a usable capacity of 8 million cubic metres of waer, which will be used initially in the ordan Valley, and later to suby ply fresh water to the Amman

Thursday's ceremony at noon, ttended by the several hun-red engineers and workers ho have built the dam, as well

xperts and on lookers mili around as water starts to fill Jordan's zuch-publicised King Talai Dam. (JNA photo).

NATIONAL NOTES

AMMAN. - His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Viceroy,

hursday sent a cable of good wishes to King Hassan II of Mo-

occo on the occasion of the anniversary of his accession to the

AMMAN. - The Minister of Transport, Mr. Ali S'heimat, Thurs-

ay received a Syrian transport delegation and discussed with its

tembers the possibilities of unifying overland transport regula-

AMMAN. — The Director General of the Arab Organisation for gricultural Development, Dr. Mohammad Muhib Zaki, arrives

ere Friday on a four-day visit for talks with agricultural officials.

AMMAN. — Jordan's Ambassador to Greece, Mr. Fawwaz Ahu I Ghanam, Thursday left for Athens, having participated in the ordanian-Greek talks which took place during the visit of Greek

AMMAN. — The Foreign Ministry's Acting Secretary General hursday received the United Arab Emirates ambassador to Jor-

\* AMMAN. — The Director of Social Affairs at the Ministry of abour, Mr. Khaled Al Radaydeh, returned here Wednesday evening from Cairo having attended the 21st session of the Arab Leaue Permanent Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs, which

AMMAN. — The Minister of Finance, Mr. Mohammad Dahbas,

hursday received the director of the British Orion Bank, here in a visit, and discussed with him development projects to he

AMMAN. — Minister of Finance Mohammad Dahbas toured gaba port, its free zone and customs department in the past two lays. He met with customs officials and urged them to coordinate

vith the Port Authority to speed the clearing of all imports,

L'AND A TOUR

ons in the two countries.

oreign Minister Dimitri Bitsios.

onvened in Cairo from Feb. 26-28.

MFRICA

inplemented with the financial help of the bank.

as officials and staff of the Jordan River and Tributaries Regional Corporation, was followed by an auspicious downpour of rain that will help fill the reservoir enough to carry out sensitive testing on the st-

The testing will go on for the next several months, as the entire structure is not expected to be completed fully until September, and the full capacity of the reservoir will not be attained until well into the win-

The water that has started to be stored this week will be used immediately in Jordan Valley

the Zarqa River valley, 40 kms northwest of Amman, along the main road north to Jarash. irrigation projects, particularly via the East Goor Canal and The cost of the dam has totalled JD 11.7 million. The dam structure is of the earth and rock-fill type, with a central core of compressed clay.

> will be 92 metres above the river hed at its highest point, and 330 metres wide

the Zarqa Triangle irrigation

The King Talal Dam will eve-

ntually permit the Irrigation of 60,000 dunums of new prime agricultural land in the Jordan Valley, and will also power two electricity generators of 2500 VW cach

When full, the reservoir will

form an S-shaped lake 6.5 kms.

long with an average width of

400 metres. This will allow the development of new recreatio-

nal and fisheries facilities in

2,500 KW each.

### Industrial coordination talks to resume

AMMAN (JNA). - The Joint Jordanian Syrian Committee for Industrial Coordination will meet here Sunday to resume its study of coordination between existing and proposed indus-tries whose capital exceeds JD 2 million in the two countries. The aim is to reach full coordination between both countries to put an end to indus-trial duplication.

## **Veterinary** expert lectures on tuberculosis

AMMAN (JT). — The Dean of the Veterinary Faculty at the University of Giessen in West Germany, Prof. Dr. Schliesser, Thursday evening gave a lectu-re at the Goethe Institute on tuberculosis in animals and public health. After the lecture, experts participated in a dis-cussion followed by a recep-

tlon. Dr. Schliesser is in Amman to visit the Jordan-German veterinary project in the Animal Production and Health Department at the Ministry of Agri-

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#### PRINCESS BASMA VISITS IRBID CHARITIES

AMMAN (JNA). — Her Highness Princess Basma Thursday visited a number of charities in the Irbid Governorate. She looked over the societies' activities and programmes.

Princess Basma, who was

accompanied by Minister of Labour Issam Ajlouni, discussed social life in the governorate with charity officials. Kindergartens, in particular, are to he promoted.

The princess donated JD,000 to the Irhid Charity Society. The tour took ber to societies in Al Naimeh, Al Sa-reeh, Huwwara, Kuf Kail, Sama Al Roussan and Kufr Som. She visited Irbid Charity Society and King Hussein Charity Institute, both in Irbid.



Princess Basma listens to an official from a charity organisation during her visit to Irbid Thursday. Labour Minister Issam Allom sits in the centre. (JNA photo),

# Jordan's delegate at tourism meet returns

AMMAN (JT). — Jordan's representative to the World Tourism Organisation's WTO Executive Council meeting held in Madrid last week returned to Amman Wednesday night. Laurice Hlass, advisor to the

minister of Tourism and Antiquities, slated that Jordan is serving for the first time as a member of the Executive Council, and will do so for the rest of 1977. A total of 18 other states make up this hody.

Among matters discussed at

the council's fourth session were the draft general programme of work for 1978-79 and the hudget for the same period as prepared by WTO's secretary general.

A World Conference on Tourism -- to be held in 1980 -was also an important topic discussed. Jordan brought up the ques-

tion of WTO cooperation with the Arah Tourism Union (ATU). The principle of cooperation

**Exchange Rates** 

Following are the official ex-

change rates in effect at the start of today's husiness day, as set by the Central Bank of

The first column is how much

you would receive in Jorda-

nian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the

second column denotes how

much it would cost you to buy

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130.5

82.I

945.0

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130.9

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Jordan.

U.S. dollar German mark

French franc

Swiss franc

Saudl riyal

Italian lira (for

every 100)

Syrian pound Iraqi dinar

Syrian pound

Lihvan dinar

UAE dirham

Iraqi dinar

Lebanese pound 110.1

Kuwaiti dinar 1,152.0

Egyptian pound 450.0

# supply

AMMAN (JNA). — The Ministry of Supply will do its best to provide the local market with an abundance of different kinds of food and work to ensure the existence of national food reserves and price stabi-

was accepted. The WTO se-

cretary general will therefore

examine with his ATU counter-

part the most appropriate me-

ans of strengthening coopera-tion between the secretariats of

Jordan was also entrusted with communicating to WTO's secretary general at the earliest

possible date the name of the

member-state in the Middle

East that will represent that

region in the Committee on

Budget and Finance -- an important organ of the WTO.

The fifth session of the Exe-

cutive Council will be beld in

Madrid following the meeting of the WTO General Assem-

bly, which will take place in Madrid on May 23.

Meeting

the two bodies.

This was discussed in a meeting at the Ministry of Supply presided over by premier Mudar Badran Thursday. The meeting also discussed the need for building grain silos, speeding up the establishment of the automatic bakery in Amman and encouraging the private sector to import ovens to ensure sufficient bread.

NABLUS SAMARITAN

**DELEGATION NOT** 

BARRED FROM

KING HUSSEIN,

OFFICIAL SAYS

AMMAN (JNA) -- An official

source at the Ministry of Inte-

rior has denied foreign press

reports that a delegation from

the Samaritan community in

Nahlus was prevented from co-

ming to Amman to offer con-

dolences to His Majesty King

Hussein on the death of the

The source said that the Sa-

maritans were not prevented

hy any Jordanian official au-

thority, but rather the delega-

tion's request came when King

Hussein was absent from the

considers

situation

late Queen Alya.

Discussions also centred on the necessity of providing regular supplies of meat at a stable price through establishing cold-storage units of 3,000 tonnes capacity. The meeting also touched upon the subject of importing large quantities of rice to cover local market requirements.

#### CAR FOR SALE

VAUXHALL MAGNUM 1974 - 2300 cc twin carbs. Fully equipped with many extras.

Zippy car in excellent condition.

Duty not paid, first JD 1200 secures. Offers considered.

Contact: John Pitt, British Embassy Home: 41009

or: Khaldoun Halassa, tel. 41268 (9 a.m. - 2 p.m.)

#### FOR SALE

Mercedes 230/4, 1/75, excellent condition. and various furniture for sale.

Contact Dr. Harrasser, Tel. 64181 (office).

## W. German prefab firm wins school contract

AMMAN (JNA). - A contract was signed Thursday hetween Jordan and a West German firm specialised in prefabricated buildings for the construction of schools throughout the country.

SNOW, RAIN WILL

**CONTINUE TO HIT** 

**JORDAN FOR 24 HRS.** 

AMMAN (JT). - Jordan has been hit for the third successive day by a low pressure helt coming from northern Turkey. It will continue to affect Jordan for the coming 24 hours.

More show is expected in the high lands and temperatures are not expected to rise above six degrees C.

In spite of this cold front rain has not fallen in the south There has, however, been heavy rain for three consecutive days in the north.

## South Korean, **Jordanian** economic links discussed

AMMAN (JNA). — The Minister of Finance, Dr. Mohammad Dahbas, discussed the strengthening of Jordanian-South Korean economic and financial relations, when he received the South Korean ambassador in Amman and the governor of the Korean central Bank.

The governor arrived in Amman Thursday morning on a two-day visit to Jordan to discuss with Jordanian officials ways of promoting economic and hanking relations between the two countries. He will also discuss facilities given to South Korean firms operating in

According to the contract, which was signed at the Miwhich was signed at the Ministry of Public Works, 40 two-storey huildings will be erect-ed. Each huilding will consist of 32 classes and offices, in-addition to gymnasiums for Ministry of Education schools. where such facilities do not now exist.

It further provides for the construction of annexes in the girls teacher training institute at Ajloun, and Rabbah and Shobak agricultural schools, as well as building frontier posts at Al Amari, Mudawwara, Prince Mohammad Bridge on the River Jordan and a housing unit for doctors and nurses at Princess Rahma Hospital in

Total cost of this work is estimated at 47.5 million marks. It will be completed within the next 10 months.

The contract was signed for Jordan by Minister of Public Works Said Bino and for the company by its two represen-

#### Government to pay for expropriated lands soon

AMMAN (JNA). - The government will start paying compensation next week to those whose lands have been expropriated for public huildings. Minister of Finance Dr. Mohammad Dabbas announced Thursday. Dr. Dahhas said the aim of this speedy compensation is to help those affected to buy new plots of land to replace the expropriated ones.

As for the lands expropriated for Yarmouk University, the government will pay compensation to those who did not object to the assessed prices. Those who submitted their objections will receive compensation decided by committees formed for this purpose accor-ding to the expropriation laws regulations, Dr. Dahhas

#### **ATTENTION**

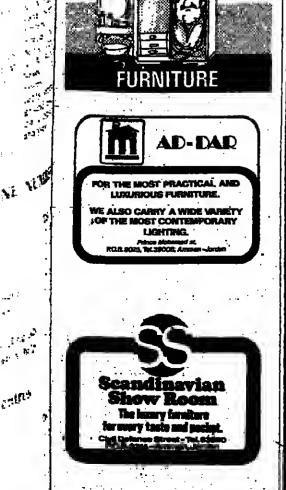
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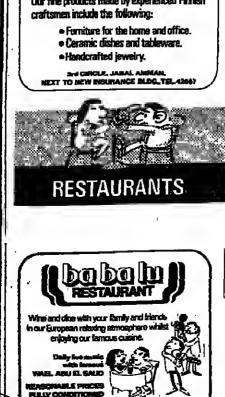
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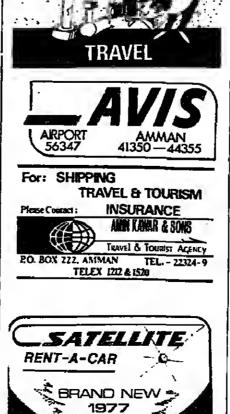
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OF CONTRACTORS

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW BUILDINGS

JORDAN NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC CENTRE

- 1 The Jordan National Geographic Centre expects to invite bids in April 1977 from pre-qualified contractors for the construction of the new buildings of the Centre in Amman, Jordan. Pre-qualification is open to Jordanian contractors classified by the Ministry of Public Works as first class contractors for buildings. Works to be executed in cooperation with French contractors specialised in prefab concrete industrialised structural systems.
- 2 The scope of work includes four-level building with offices, laboratory and industrial floors to be completed within 12 months, including heating, plumbing air conditioning, water treatment, electrical equipment, etc..... (Bulk earth moving excluded).
- 3 An information meeting with the French consultants will be organised around the middle of March and interested contractors can attend this meeting when it is announced.
- 4 Contractors interested in bidding for this project may obtain the "Pre-Qualification Questionnaire" from the J.N.G.C. office, Shmeisani, Amman, Tel. 61177 during normal working hours starting March 7, 1977.

This form should be completed and submitted in three copies with any other relevant data addressed to:

> DIRECTOR GENERAL J. N. G. C.

P.O. BOX 20214

This submission should be received not later than 12 noon on Wednesday March 23, 1977,

- 5 The plans of the required work are available for inspection at the offices of J.N.G.C. Amman, Jordan.
- 6 J.N.G.C. will notify contractors who have been pre-qualified to bid for the work and supply them with information regarding the preparation of bids. Reasons for rejection of applicants for pre-qualification will not be given.

LONDON (LPS) — At a time more crushed and faded it be-of general world recession in came the better they liked it. the textile and fashion industries natural fibres and fabrics and clothing are, paradoxically, enjoying an increasingly buoyant demand. This is particularly the case in Britain where cloth producers and fashion houses bave long been renowned for their skills with natural fib-res, especially in the manufacture of quality woll textiles and knitwear.

in Britain's export markets the favourable exchange rate for the pound sterling is obviously helping to create this increased demand but sales are also growing in home markets.
Cotton and wool are notching
up impressive gains but the
more exclusive and luxurious natural fibres such as silk, cashmere, mohair and linen are also experiencing new popula-

"The Reol Thing"

Demand for them is spread across the fashion industry -underwear, knitwear, dresses sportwear, casuals or outerwear Consumer demand has been growing gradually but steadily during the past year and it seems fair to assume that it will increase more rapidly during 1977 and 1978 as the natural fibre fashlon trend reaches

Why this great demand for natural fibres in fashion? With prices spiralling and current economic difficulties affectiog most consumers in Britsin would it not be more natural for women to buy clothing that is cheaper?

Some of the answers to these questiona lie in the fact that thera is currently a vogue for all things real and natural. Whether it is a case of ethnic and peasant fashions, natural cane, bamboo or wood furniture, wholemeal bread and organically grown wholefoods, the natural things of life are today much more readily sought and appreciated.

Special Properties

In fashion in general young designers are strongly ecology conscious and appreciative of the pleasant handle and appearance of natural textures. In-digo cotton denim the big trend fabric of the young fashion market over the past few years - is a perfect example of this:

They are prepared to pay higher prices now for clothes that they know will last, perhaps for several years." Good Investment Aquascutum, producer of quality coats, suits and rainwear, sume up the trend in one word -- investment. "Natural

came the better they liked it. In the bigber priced sections

of the textile and fashion in-

dustry manufacturers believe

that the demand for natural fibres is growing out of a re-newed appreciation of quality

on the part of the consumer.
"Women want quality clothes

again." says one top manufac-turer of coats and suits. "They are tired of quantity - - cheap.

instant fasblons which either

don't wear well or date within

a matter of months.

fibre fabric garments are a good investment today," says an Aquascutum spokesman. an Aquascutum spokesman.
'The consumer knows prices are rising all the time and that she makes a sound investment in quality when she buys a pure wool or cashmere coat or

Like many other manufactu-rers of quality clothing, Aquas-cutum is receiving many orders from customers abroad and has also seen its sales rise significantly in the home market du-

ring the past few months.

The growth in demand for natural fibre fashions is also natural fibre fashions is also helped by the fact that fashion is swinging back to a more classic theme. Changes in length, shape and colour are slowing down; the look evolves from season to season rather than changes rapidly. So there is far more to be gained from a stylisb, classic garment in a good quality fabric.

In addition to considerations of quality and investment there is undoubtedly a desire for a more luxurious and exclusive look and feel in fashion. Sales of cashmere - nitwear are rising steadily and ilk is also being increasingly bought in Britain and on the European mainland.

The Appeal of Silk

For example, Janet Reger who designs and sells beautiful silk underwear and nightwear, lavishly trimmed and decorated with lace, finds that although her prices are bigh -- silk pyjamas cost as much as £150 a pair - · this does not deter the

her customers like to feel pampered and love the sensuous feel of sllk next to their skin. They buy silk in spite of the extra care needed in laundering.

tle luxury in her life. She finds

The need for special care can, of course, present problems with all natural fibres. Although fibre marketing organisations

Secretariat promote machine washable garments -- superwash Wool for example -- most pure wool knitwear requires careful hand washing and pressing. Even the easier care cotton fabrics need a little extra attention, in spite of minimum iron and non-crease finishes.

This doy dress is made of pure cotton; cream in color, with black stripes.

such as the international Wool



LONDON (F.T.). — A "jury" of energy advisers in Washington has recently been asked to pass judgment on an issue which could profoundly affect the world's long-term expecta-tions for "benign and renewable" energy sources.

The question is simply: "Is the present and projected balance of the Solar Energy Programme justified, based on the promise of the various technologies?"

The question is important far beyond U.S. shores, for the size of the U.S. government's solar research programme and the evident Congressional enthusiasm for solar power has convinced many other people that the U.S. has rediscovered a rich new source of energy.

The question has been posed -- at some personal risk to bis career as a senior government energy official -- by Dr. Robert L. Hirsch, assistant administrator for solar, geethermal and advanced energy systems in the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration (ER-

budget of about 1 billion dollars a year, spent in national and private industry research centres. The portion allocated by Congress to solar energy is 29 million dollars, as much as Britain spends on all energy research, and is likely to be sub-

stantially greater this year. But the Federal solar research budget bas grown exponentially, from a mere 100,000 dollars in 1970. As Dr. Hirsch says, a "whole lot of decisions have been made very quickly".

It is time, he believes, to examine those decisions and de-cide whether the goals set for the various parts of the programme are still realistic. Are there possibilities for harnessing solar energy which are, still being neglected in the en-thusiastic dash to demonstrate the more highly publicised ap-

proaches? He has already had one brush with devoted followers of the Sun God. One of his first tasks when given responsibility for the solar programme was to DA). examine a proposal to build a Dr. Hirsch controls a research new national laboratory to be called the Solar Energy Research Institute, which a power-ful committee of the National Academy of Sciences had pro-posed should start life with an annual budget of 50 million

States were already competing energet ally for the honour of hosting SERI. But Dr. Hirsch found that in concentrating upon the concept of a new research centre, the solar enthusiasts had neglected to say in anything but the vaguest terms what SERI would actually do. Had SERI already been an

established institute for solar system studies and analyses it would have been a natural place to put the questions Dr. Hirsch has been asking of bis General Advisory Committee - one appointed by the presi-

His starting point is that so-lar energy far outstrips the other two genuine long-term possibilities for central electricity supplies, namely the fast breeder reactor and nuclear fus-

"Solar is far and away the cleanest and probably the most desirable of the three energy sources", he told the committee. "The environmental pro-hlems associated with it are certainly less than with fusion and the breeder. The safety aspects of solar are clearly more attractive than those of fus-ion and the breeder".

His worry, however, is whether either of the two paths down which ERDA is pouring most of its solar budget have any real bope of economic success against the much more highly developed fast breeder

One of these is the solar concentrator or "power tower" system. Here, large arrays of steerable mirrors are set up to follow the sun and keep its rays focused upon an overhead boiler, suspended like a drooping street lamp from the "power

The ERDA goal is to produce a system that will cost about 1,000 dollars per KW of electricity -- a reduction by a factor of 25-100 from today's costs. As Dr. Hirsch sees the calcu-

lations, about half of the cost lies in the "heliostats" or mirror array, which to meet the ERDA goal must be produced for about 100 dollars per square metre. But "relatively mundane sorts of things" such as board-ings and highway signs already cost 100-150 dollars per square metre, and these do not have to have optical quality nor sunfollowing ability. He doesn't say that it is an impossible target -- merely that he do-esn't know bow it can be re-

But even if it can be reached, be is still worried about the usefulness as a central power supply of an energy source that even in the most attractive locations may be put out of action for as long as a week by cloudy skies. He believes it must have so-

me way of storing energy as a buffer against interruptions. For "average cloudy" parts of the U.S., be calculates, the real cost of a practical system could be three to seven times bigher than the ERDA goal.

Dr. Hirsch came to very similar conclusions about the other major goal of his solar programme, photo-voltaic conversion, in which semi-conduct ing cells are used to convert solar radiation directly into el-

ectricity.

The ERDA goal is 300-500 dollars per KW - compared with 14.000 dollars per KW for the latest purchase by ERDA of photo-electric panels. Solar enthusiasts have maintained that the gap will be bridged by ad-vances in semiconductor technology, hut no-one knows how. Again, the goal itself makes no allowance for the necessity of storage.

On the other hand, Dr. Hirsch

sees two other possibilities for base-load energy from the sun which could be economically attractive, not least because they are intrinsically buffered against interruptions in the supply of aunshine. One is called ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC), which concerns the temperature differences (in tropical iatitudes especially) caused by the sun heating the aurface of the sea. The other is "biomass", the cultivation of crops specifically for their en-

ergy content.

Both are at a significantly earlier stage of engineering development than power tower or photo-voltaic systems, and further development may disclose major engineering, environmental or economic obstac-

All Robert Hirsch is asking is wbether, in enthusiastically pursning two goals barred by obstacles that now begin to look insuperable, his solar programme may not be neglecting two other possibilities which are much more realistic.

Right throughout the and clothing manufacturin dustries the story is that everybody is taking a new at natural fibres. Libert London Prints, which pro-Varuna pure wool cloth an superb, lightweight cotton lawn is selling more and in both home and export kets while William Holias its wool/cotton blend V cloth is selling exception

Quality Knits

In the knitwear industry ural fibre garments - Shet lambswool, cashmere and ton -- sell and sell at and abroad. In fact some c. major Scottish producers, as Pringle of Scotland, finding it difficult to keep with the ever growing de for their quality knits, esp ly the higher priced cash

At retail level this cansent severe supply prob Retail groups such as Bu. rys and The Scotch Hou London, which cater prin for the tourist trade, are fill it increasingly difficult to tain sufficient stocks of qu knitwear and accessories, ticularly cashmere scarves

Such companies as Jan 4 which manufacture and through their own retail ou are also feeding their with more natural fibre fas
Pure cotton dresses and s
wear, cashmere knits and are all featured in Jaeger ring 1977 ranges for men

increasing Their Range

In the volume retail million big groups like Marks ORD Spencer are also incre) their range of natural fibrushions. During the recent w months Marks and Spence been selling a selection of wool coats for women are also been successful with cashmere knitwear. Its. London hranches are now ton underwear and night

In fact cotton is all set the hit fashion fibre of th ming spring and summer. of cotton fashion fabrics last year and will be even er this year, according to London office of the Int tional Institute for Cotton thy Knox, the institute's fa adviser in London, believes the most significant reaso cotton's growing popular the increasingly fabric cious attitude of the fa

"Women are much more sitive to the feel of cloths day," she says. "A few ago it was the style that tered. When the mini skin a fashion trend no one bot too much about the fabi long as the look and the h were right. The attitude i ferent now - - women are more concerned about the ric, how it feels, how it when they wear it, and know that a natural fib easy and comfortable to v



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#### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMÁB SHARIP © 1977 by Chicago Tribus

oth vulnerable. South NORTH **◆**KQ

♦ K Q 1093 EAST 7**J** 10

♥Q943 **♦ A 6 5** +6542 - SOUTH **◆**AJ ♥A652 **♦J872**-

**♣**AQ8 he biddieg: suth West North East NT Pass 4NT Pass ass Pass peeing lead: Ten of .

Careful analysis will somemes unearth a liee which sill offer a slight extra mance. Whee you are in a ad contract, that little extra juld mean the difference etween success and defeat. This department cannot

dorse North's raise to four trump, which invited buth to hid a slam if he was etter than minimum for his trump bid. Though he had five-card suit. North only 14 HCP, and slam d be a touchy proposi-Fren if South had a full

was in jeopardy. the four top spades; he it, aed one was knocked return. Declarer's slight at on the opening lead.

trick woeld have to come from the club finesse. Which suit should South tackle first?

A casual analysis would suggest that it makes no difference. However, observe what happens if South goes after diamonds first. East wins the ace and returns a spade. When West gets in with the kieg of clubs, he cae cash his good spades.

Now consider the haed more deeply. If West has

both key cards, it makes no difference which suit declarer plays first-he must go down. If East has both, or just the kieg of clubs, de-clarer will always make his

contract. The only case to consider is whee West has the king of clubs and East the ace of diamonds.

It is generally sound

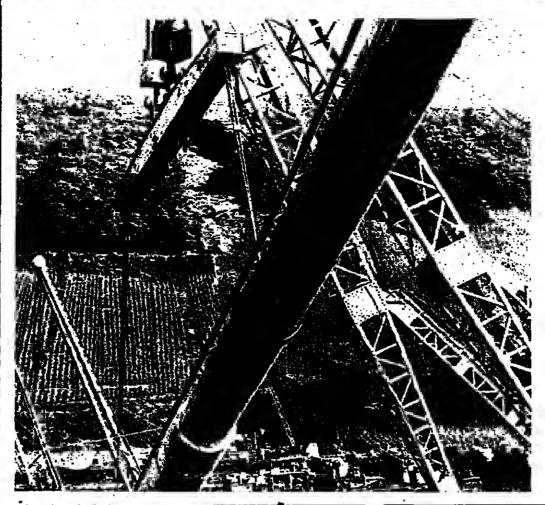
technique to knock out the entry to the dangerous hand first. Therefore, declarer should wie the openieg spade lead in dummy and take the club fieesse. If it wies. he drives out the ace

of diamonds aed is home. As the cards lie, West restrict his top spade, wies the king of clubs and removes declarer's last

the fact that he spade stopper. However, whee East wins the ace of only two stoppers in the diamoeds he has no spade to

fter conceding a trick to the extra edge is when West e of diamonds, declarer started with seven spades, ould have only nine run. and as a result, a lucky coning tricks—the fulfillier tract rolls home.

# THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO

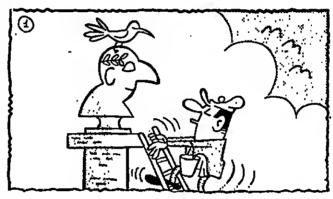


LONG-TERM AIMS - In West Germany it is important that the major natural source of energy -- coal, both anth-racite and lignite -- should not be neglected. In the future this will continue to ploy a key role, but imported nat-ural gas will also gain an im-portance. Ruhrgas AG, Essen, is constantly extending its network of pipelines, which now totals 7,600 kms., and the contracts signed by this the contracts signed by this company alone provide for supplies of natural gas until well into the third millenium. In 1975 o controct was signed with Iran for the lorgest ever supply of natural gas. This should be on tap by 1981, but in the meantime o pipeline of 6,000 kms. must be built. Our photo shows o gas pipeline being luid across the Mosel

.HALLO! IS THIS 67171-2-3-4? **1'O LIKE TO RESERVE** A SPACE FOR AN AD IN THE JORDAN TIMES..

# GRAFFITI

## LAUGHS FROM EUROPE





IS THIS

BIT. BIG

BROTHER?

THE TREE 400

**PEANUTS** 

FOREÇAST FOR FRIDAY, MAR. 4, 1977

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you are likely to be so engrossed in the little details of everyday routines that others could think you are being petty. So try not to show an over-interest in the little things.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle important routines early in the day for best results. Be sure to take thetreatments you need to improve your health. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can improve your

appearance and then please others at amusements of your choice. Find the right way to make kin happy. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Attend to home duties

instead of running off on some frivolous targent. Make proper preparation for weekend entertainment. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Study your

surroundings and make plans for improvement. Be sure not to neglect important correspondence. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study your true financial

status and know how to invest wisely in the future. Plan necessary repairs in the home. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You love order and

cleanliness and this is a good day to see to it that things around you are as you want it. Show more enthusiasm. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Doing whatever will please your mate the most is wise at this time. Stop wasting valuable time on unimportant metters.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A day to go after your personal aims which are important to you. Attend group affairs where you can enjoy good friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Engage in civic duties and gain added prestige. Obtain the items that can help you in your line of endeavor. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You may want to

start a new activity without delay hut it is imperative that you first study it well. Show more devotion to mate.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Sitting down with the one you love and coming to a better understanding is wise at this time. Stand up for your rights.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Discuss with associates ways to make your future operations more successful. Avoid one whose views are different from yours.

# DIT THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee I'VE ACHEDme letter to each square; to form ACCOMPLISHED SOMETHING! DEDAHN LOCCIA

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow) Jumbles: SWOOP PARTY BUNION FAMILY Answer: How the stationmaster turned politician campaigned—ON HIS PLATFORM

ROSSWORD

**ACROSS** 

Held

THE WALTONS:

THE FIRE

Tragedy strikes the life of a young girl befriended by the Waltons when her drunken father hurns down the school house in the name of religion.

**BIG VALLEY:** 

DAYS OF WRATH

Jarrod goes after criminal with incent to kill him, but his brothers follow him and prevent a foolish act.

KOJAK:

THE CONDEMNED

A negro, discovering that his wife has been murdered escapes frightened when he hears the police strens. 

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# THE BETTER HALF.





I WAS MAD! THAT STUPID TREE ATE MY KITE!







#### ENTO LEVERET SOB FORE INO TRIDENT ASOR INS STERN 26. Tanh 28. Thick layer of White mineral 32. Ragout 33. Style of type

Apollo

Instant

40. Plateau 41. Overornate

42. Misfortune 43. Commercials

38. Luzon negrito

Lake Jormed by

Boulder Dam

The humanities Dryness Lovely person Stoneworker 34. Maples 36. College degree: Star in "The abbr. Dragon" ... Oriental carriage Wine vessel SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE Nova suffix 50. Sure-looted Cleopatra's maid 42. Think Rids Gulf of --44. Trencherman Depend 51. Speak Down Near 47. Most orderly Stainer 1. Knight's wife Waliaha **Protests** Impost Offense Note of the scale Force down Prepare to publish Chemist's stove 24. Informality 25. Plant 26. Distant 27. Giánts killed by

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Restaurants fer broasted chicken and light snacks Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabai Al Luweibdeh, Hawuz Circle, Tel.;39646 Jabal Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema, Tel. 21781. Also in Zerka and Irbed.

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan.

## HE DIPLOMAT

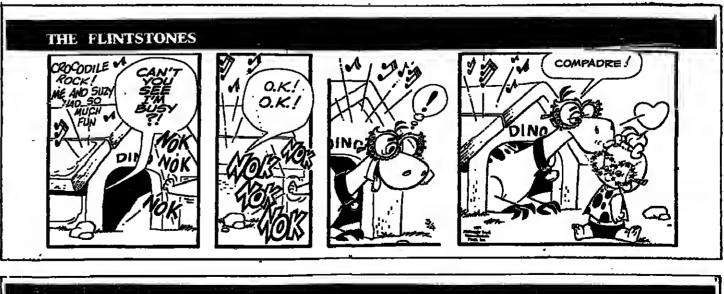
First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25592.

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For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to I p.m. and 4-6 p.m.





# Carter thanks Amin for assurances over Americans' presence in Uganda

NAIROBI, March 3 (Agencies)
— President Carter has told President Idi Amin in a message that he welcomes his assurances about the safety of Americans in Uganda, Radio Uganda said today.

The West German ambassador delivered the message orally to the Foreign Ministry in Kamoala, the radio said.

President Carter noted the Ugandan leader's assurances that Americans were free to leave Uganda, and said he would welcome details of bow this was to be accomplished should

they want to go. None of the Americans living in Uganda was known to have

Two American tourists, one of whom spent last weekeod in urison, were sent back to Kenya, bui Uganoan officials said the travel restrictions on American residents had never applied to tourists.

Two days ago Radio Uganda announced that a meeting which President Amin had planned with the Americans in the counin was postponed indefinitely and that the travel restrictions wete lifted.

According to the radio, a new date for this meeting will bc set. But the subject has not been mentioned in Radio Uga-nda's broadcasts for 48 hours. President Amin said he had

LONDON, March 3 (AFP). -

The Soviet Union could have

a trade surplus this year with

the West, following a year of diminishing deficits, the Finan-cial Times said today citing

It quoted figures showing

that its deficit with the West in the first quarter of last year

was \$2,000 million, in the se-

cond quarter \$1,500 million,

and in the third quater only

final quarted. Although the 1976 deficit would emerge at around

Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifeh ibn Hamad Al Thani, has Issu-

co decrees confirming a state takeover of the Shell Oil Co-mpany's share in the state's off-

shore oilfields and approving the creation of a Shell-owned

company to operate the fields an behalt of the government. The government already ow-ned 60 per cent of Shell Qatar,

the former owners of the off-shore oilfields, and the decrees.

issued yesterday, ratilied an agreement for the takeover of

Shell's remaining 40 per cent

share signed here on Feb. 9. The terms of the takeover

have not been officially announ-

ding, however, wis moderate.

during the lest hour.

The trend continued in the

**Qatar** confirms takeover

of offshore oilfields

WALL STREET REPORT

The stock market rebounded Thursday from Wednesday's

Analysis interpreted this new advance as a continuation of

decline as the industrial average gained more than 6 points. Tra-

the technical tally which has been taking place since the begin-ring of the week on the New York stock exchange and was briefly interrupted Wednesday. Investors were also encouraged

by the publication of good sales statistics for automobile makers

Advances led declines at the bell by a good 795 to 556 margin as most groups of shares closed on a steady tone. Gold mines.

however, were generally weak following their strong advance on Wedneyday. Paper and department store issues closed with sizea-

bic gains, along with aluminium shares, were Alcan rose 1/2 to 27 1/4 in active trading.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 948, 64, a gain of 0.57 points: Transpo at 224.00, a gain of 0.59; utilities at 106.53, a gain of 0.41, 17,560,000 shares changed hands, of which 3.390,000

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The absence Thursday of a minimum lending rate reduction

Industrial leaders showed net rises ranging to 6p but oils met

Racal Electronics advanced to 302p from 284p overnight

fer the profit forecast and the 14.7 mln stg rights issue. Eall's

half-year profit of 36.7 mln stg was below expectations and it

Fisons was 6p higher while gains of 2p to 5p were scored by ICI. Glano, Unilever, Guest Keen and Beecham, Hawker climbed 9p. Tube Investments lost 4p. Gains among banks ranged between 3p and 7p and in higher insurances Royal met further support

Price of gold closed in London Thursday at \$144.70/oz.

Ship repairers advanced after news that they are not to be

caused a downward reaction among government bonds but equity

leaders held generally steady though off the top in places. Turn-over was small and at 15:00 the F.T. index was up I.2 at 411.8.

Short-dated government bonds were fairly active and closed oasically steady around overnight levels. Longer maturities eased

profittaking. Gold shares declined with the bullion price.

nationalised. Tea shares met renewed demand.

DOHA, March, 3 (R). — The But the authoritative oil we-

East-West trade experts.

\$155 million.

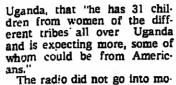
ECONOMIC

disproved President Carter's estimate of the number of Ame-

ricans living in Uganda. He said he wanted all Americans entering Uganda to do so through the correct chann-

A young American lourist who said he entered while unaware of the travel restrictions said in Nairobi yesterday he was arrested at gunpoint before he was escorted back over the

Explaining that he was 'neither racist nor against the Americans as some enemies of Uganda may think," President Amin said, according to Radio



re detail on this point. The U.S. State Department last night categorically rejected a report from Uganda that a mercenary army of Kenyans, Americans and Israelis was marching on the east African co-

untry. Spokesman Frederick Brown told reporters: "I saw the report. It is completely and totally false."



PEOPLE'S CONGRESS - - Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi (right) greets his guest Dr. Fidel Castro, Cuba's Prime Minister, in the Libyan town of Sabha Wednesday night. Dr. Castro attended the General People's Congress which formulated revolutionary political changes in the Libyan regime. (AP wirephoto).

Soviet Union may have trade surplus with

West this year, says Financial Times

\$3,500 million, the USSR might
USSR could reduce or halt gold
have surplus in 1977 for the sales in the West. Samuel Mo-

first time since the 1960's the Financial Times said.

These figures follow state-

ments by East European offi-

cials that the Communist count-

ries' debts to the West have

been over-estimated and do not allow for sums reimbursed.

lieved Soviet debts were around

\$13,700 million at the end of last year against \$10,700 mil-

lion a year earlier.
These sources said that, if

the statistics were right, the

ekly Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said last month

Shell was to receive £14 mil-

llon compensation and a basic fee of 15 U.S. cents as manage-

ment and operation charge for

each harrel of oil it produces from the offshore fields, the magazine said.

An escalation clause will have rulsed this fee to 16.7

cenis a barrel after the 11 per

cent rise in the price of Qatar

The offshore oilfields produce some 245,000 barrels of

crude oil a day. This could give shell an income of about

oil imposed on Jan. 1.

\$15 million a year.

City of London sources be-

AND BUSINESS

sales In the West. Samuel Mo-

natgu Bank has said it sold

300 rons last year, equal to one

third of the Communist gold

output. The free market rate

nught thus be pushed up.
Another result could be that

Western bankers would become

less reticent to grant new cre-

dit to East European nations.

A third consequence would

no doubt be a resumption of

LONDON, March, 3 (R). -

A luxury liner sets out to the Middle East in November with

a floating exhibition of capital

and consumer goods which

Britain hopes to sell in the

carries the first British floating

trade fair in the Arab states. It

will call at Jeddah, Muscat,

Dubal, Ras Al Khaimah, Abu Dhabi, Doha, Bahrain, Dammam

and Kuwait during its ten-

the fair, called FABLE (Float-

ing Arab-British Luxury Expe-

Among potential participants represented at yesterday's bri-efing session were General

Electric, Imperial Chemical In-

dustries, Rolls Royce Motors, Hawker Siddeley, Dunlop and

Mr. D. Bisset, head of the

Middle East division at the Bri-

tish Department of Trade told the meeting: "There are enor-

mous opportunities to be ex-

plored in this important mar-

Total imports of Saudi Ara-

Gloristan, a London firm behind the project, said yesterday is expected 100,000 visitors to

week cruise.

The 10,000-ton HMS Massalia

fast-expanding Arab markets.

Soviet purchees in the West, In recent months.

Floating British market

heads for Arab business

# Libya announces political changes

Libya last night dissolved the country's top ruling body, the Revolutionary Command Council, and announced it had placed power in the hands of the people, the Arab Revolution News Agency (ARNA) reported.

At the General People's Congress in this southern Libyan town, attended by Cuban leader Fidel Castro, the name of the country was formally changed from the Libyan Arab People's Republic to 'the People's Socialist Libyan Arab Repu-blic," ARNA said:

Col. Muammar Qadhafi, defacto head of state and chairman of the disbanded Revolutionary Command Council, was made secretary general of the General People's Congress.

Col. Qadhafi, 'described by the congress as "the revolutionary intellectual and master leader." will head a five-member General Secretariat, ARNA

The congress, the proceedings of which were broadcast live throughout the country, ab olisbed the Council of Ministers. A General People's Committee, headed by the former Minister of Labour and the Civil Service. Abdul Ati Al Abeidi, was formed instead.

All former members of the Council of Ministers became members of the new General

particularly of capital equip-

Britain last year grew wor-ried about its low sales to the

USSR as compared with trade

the other way. Britain's exports to the Soviet Union were £240,400,000 against a previous figure of £210,300,000 while

purchases were £667 million ag-

Even so, a slight increase in

Soviet orders has been noted

British share of these markets has slipped from 26.5 per cent to 17.3 per cent during the

IMF GOLD AUCTION

REALISES HIGHEST

AVERAGE PRICE YET

The International Monetary

Fund (IMF) yesterday sold

524,400 ounces of gold at an average price of \$146.51 an ounce to raise money for the

poorest of the less developed

The sale, the seventh in a series dating back to last June, netted the IMF's Special Trust

Fund \$55.6 million in profits.

bringing the total amount ra-

ised for poor nations to \$448.7

highest price yet realised in any of the IMF's auctions. The

highest previous price was \$137 an ounce at the fifth gold

auction in December.
The IMF said successful bids for the gold ranged from a low of \$145.55 an ounce to a bigh

of \$148. This was well above the \$145 closing price for gold in London, a gain of \$3.65 an

The \$146.51 average was the

countries.

WASHINGTON, March, 3 (R)

ainst £408,400,000.

terior Minister Maj. Kheweildi Hamidi, who becomes a member of the General Secretariat.

The former Prime Minister, Maj. Abdul Salem Jalloud, was named a member of the General Secretariat. Others are similarly former members of the Revolutionary Command Council --Chief-of-Staff Lieut.-Col. Mustala Al Kharroubi, Commanderin-Chief Lieut. Col. Abu Bakr Younis Jaber and Maj. Kheweildi Hamidi.

The 26 members of the General People's Committee will be known as secretaries of their respective portfolios instead of

The former Under-Secretary at the Ministry of the Interior, Col. Younis Belkasem, was appointed Secretary of the Interior in place of the former Minister,

Maj. Jalloud, reading out the resolutions of the General People's Congress, said the Quran would form the basis for law and legislation.

Affirming full-scale "power for the people," the congress declared its dedication to freedom, its attachment iu socialism, its devotion to the realisation of all-inclusive Arab unity and an end to any form of conventional institutions of government, the congress declara-

It pledged to work for a so-ciety "based on freedom and an end of any form of conventional institutions of government -authoritarian, family, tribal, factional, class, parliamentary, partisan and coalition of par-

Dr. Castro also addressed the congress, ARNA said. It qunted the Cuban leader as declaring the world knew Libya was leading the Arah revolution and Col. Qadhafi was working for comprehensive Arab unity and restoration of the rights of the Palestinian people.

Col. Qadhafi described Dr. Castro aa an obstinate adversary of American imperialism and one of the most ferocious enemies of imperialist capitalist expansion.

The people of Libya would not hesitate to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Cuban people if they faced aggression. he said.

Col. Qadhafi said he appla-uded the support which Cuba gave to Angola by providing soldiers to fight for the people According to ARNA the dec-

laration listed four points : "First : Llbya's official name sball be the "People's Socialist Libyan Arab Republic."

Second: The Quran shall be the code of society for the Peo-ple's Socialist Libyan Arab Pub-

## U.S. congressmen slash their outside earnings, increase own salaries

WASHINGTON, March, 3 (R). — In a stringent new code of ethics, the House of Representatives last night put a ceiling on the amount members can earn above their Congressional salaries.

The vote on the bill was 402 to 22. The code also calls for full financial disclosure, bars un-official office accounts -- often known as "slush" funds -and prohibits foreign travel at

public expense by members de-feated in general elections. Ten days ago members received a controversial \$12,900 pay increase that brought their

annual salary to \$57,500. Work on the new code began last summer in the wake of scandals involving unethical use of public funds by mem-bers. The House Ethics Committee is currently investigating undercover payments to

The most controversial pro-vision was that limiting out-side earned income to 15 per cent of the Congressional sala-

The provision left untouched unearned income such as share dividends, interest, co-

pywriting, and family-owned

The ban on subsidised foreign travel is designed to prevent the customary spectacle of dozens of members flying off on foreign junkets at public expense in their last few weeks

UNITED NATIONS, March, 3 (R). - The International League for Human Rights, a private organisation, said yesterday that the United States ahould use every means to em-phasise buman rights issues at a meeting in Belgrade this summer of the countries that signed the 1975 Helsinki declaration on East-West detente.

It called on the U.S. to gather "Well-documented evidence" of violations, by the Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries of human rights clauses in the Helsinki declara-

Third: Direct popular power. shall be the basis of the political system of the People's Socialist Libyan Arab Republic. Power is the people's and none else. The people axercise power through the people's congresses, people's committees, syndicates, unions, professional associations, and the General People's Congress. Their functions are

Fourth: Defence of the hom land is the responsibility every citizen, male and femal The people would be traine and armed through the gener military training. The metho of preparing the military inst utions and general military trining would be organised

# Filipino peace talks will resume Saturday, says President Marco

MANILA, March 3 (AFP). — President Ferdinand Marcos announced today that talks in Tripoli had been recessed "without producing any substantial progress" towards a peace ag-reement to end the southern Philippine Moslem rebellion.

The talks, which lasted from Feb. 5 to today, will be resumed in the Libyan capital next Saturday, the presidential announcement said.

The announcement said the government negotiating panel and the rebel Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) "are expected to make a fresb bid to hurdle problems" when the negotiations resume this weekend.

Convened to work out details of a proposed Moslem au-tonomous region, the Libyan-mediated talks bogged down on the question of holding a plebiscite in 13 southern provinces it was proposed to include in the autonomous area.

Mr. Marcos says a plebiscite, which he wanted held on March 17, was necessary to discover which province really want to join the region. Moslems pre-dominate in five of the provinces, while Christians comprise the majority in the eight others.

The MNLF bowever opposes a plebiscite, Mr. Marcos says the rebels instead want him to simply issue a martial law decree setting up the autonomous region embracing all 13

In a speech this week, Milliarcos claimed the MNP threatened to resume fighth in the south, where a ceasefi has been declared, if the aut nomous area did not inclu all 13 provinces, including t potentially oil-rich Palawan land.

The president also said t MNLF had turned around a was insisting anew on its ori nal demand for up a separe Moslem state with a flag a armed force of its own.

While admitting the negot tions were in a "crisis", I Marcos said it was not an " tractable one" and that if I cessary, he and Libyan Predent Muammar Quadhafi wor have to intervene personal to save the talks.

If it would help, Mr. Mare said, he was prepared to see his wife and First Lady Mi Imelda Marcos back to Trip again to get the talks movin Mrs. Marcos' first visit to L ya last November paved t way for initial talks last I cember which led to a ceas

Originally Mr. Marcos hop a peace settlement would reached in Tripoll by this we and a formal agreement sign in Manila next April 7.

Col. Qaadhafi himself is pla ned to be invited to the Man

#### Human rights body calls on U.S. to stress the issue at forthcoming Belgrade meeting

The Belgrade conference will review progress since the Helsinki agreement. Coples of the report, drafted

by 50 experts at a meeting organised by the league in New York last month, have been sent to President Carter, Secretary of Stata Cyrus Vance and the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, Andrew Young.
The experts said that President Carter should continue to stress and defend human rights in his public statements.

They rejected any sugges-tion that the new American administration was being "pol-emical" or "strident" on human rights issues and said that

Washington should emphas its concern about abuses of I rights of the individual to allies and to other nations: The report also recommet. ed that the U.S. develop "1 man rights blocs" within a outside the United Nations overcome what many of 1 experts called the ineffective ness of the U.N. in the field burnan rights.

"The coalitions would inc de our allies in Western Eu pe as well as any states frier ly to buman rights in La America, Africa and Asia a the Pacific. They would be ifting coalitions, depending the issue," it said.

## Over 60 Afro-Arab nations meet Monday, but no one knows what they'll agree on the

By Bernd Debusmann

CAIRO, March, 3 (R). - Next week's Afro-Arab summit bere brings together the leaders of some 300 million people whose diversity, disparity and often conflicting interests make prospects of any major agreement unlikely.

This was the view of diplomats and analysts as foreign ministers of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and the Arab League began meeting here to draft an agenda for the summit, due to open on ence is to seek political and ec-

But diplomats say it is an achievement in itself that the summit, the first of its kind, is being held at all after prolonged blckering over its venue --an African capital or an Arab

Politically and economically united, the 60-plus nations meeting in the Egyptian capital would be a formidable force: They produce much of the world's raw materials and oil.

The main aim of the confer-

onomic cooperation, with the latter basically a euphemism for African expectations of more ald from oil-rich Arab states.

> "One shouldn't expect too much from the conference," an African diplomat in Beirut sald recently. 'But you in the West shouldn't amirk if the gather-ing reflects frictions, disunity "After all, how long did it take you to form the Common Market? And how many rows do you have there still?"

Afro-Arab economic coope-But the Arabs did set up a ration is still in its infancy. \$200 million fund to offset the effect of the 1973 oil price rises. According to informed sour-ces in Addis Ababa, the beadquarters of the OAU, the Africans presented a detailed pro-posal requiring the states of the 21-member Arab League to make available to the 48 coun-

tries of the OAU \$4 billion over the next four years.

There were no details on precisely how the money should be apportioned to the OAU members, some of whom are also members of the Arah Le-

The Arabs countered by agreeing to the disposal of just 10 per cent of tha funds sought by the Africans, and raised objections to plans for the money to be channelled through the African Development Bank to prevent any strings being attached.

Despite official denials from both sides, the Arah aid granted over the past four years was essentially a compensation for the Africans' decision to rupture diplomatic ties with Israel and back the Arab cause in the United Nations.

Israel, once extremely active in a variety of African nations, is now trying to make a come-back -- an attempt which might boost the bargaining position of the Africans. Israeli Prima Minister Yitz-

hak Rabin's surprise meeting in Geneva last month with President Felix Houphouet-Bolgny of Ivory Coast, one of the few African countries where Israel

still has some influence, rais Ce Arab suspicions.
However, Israel bas close a friendly relations with Sou Africa — a nation whose po cies such diverse countries .

for example, Marxist Guin and pro-Western Zaire see e

to eye on. While there is no obvic political unity in the O! there is considerable potent for genuine economic cooper tion -- but the potential : difficult to exploit as both sic lack experts and know-how. Food supplies from unexpited agricultural land in Af ca to arid countries in the M ... dle East would reduce the 4.
abs' dependence on the We
and the Africans' dependen on their former colonial rule in most cases still their maj

trade partners. Use of foreign experts achieve this aim would on again result in dependence the West, which neither t Africans nor the Arabs wou :

welcome without reservation The limited expectations f any major breakthrough he were underlined by a draft c claration on aconomic cooper tion which envisaged the est blishment of an organisation study the possibilities of Afr Arab trade. Such studies ter

to take a long time.

No significant political d clarations are expected from the summit. They will be bu to find the lowest common c nominator," an Arab offici. said. "And that's not so easy.

A few days before the sur-mit was due to open, it w still not clear how many Afcan beads of state would stahome for fear that they mig be toppled if they were abser-The last African leader

lose his job in this way w. Gen. Yakubu Gowon, depost while attending a summit m eting of the OAU in 1975. There was no indicatio

either, whether the summ would be attended by the cu rent Chairman of the OAl
Field Marshal Idi Amm, or t
the only African leader with
presently outranks him -- Er eror Bokassa the First or Jentral African Empire. peror Bokassa the First of the Central African Empire.

# bia and the Gulf states have quadrupled since 1971 to £1±,000 million in 1975, but the

DARIS, March, 3 (AFP). - The two co-chairmen of the northsouth dialogue will meet in Caracas next Monday to work out a time-table for the final ministerial conference. Canada's Allan MacEachen will travel there to discuss the winding up of the parley with his Venezuelan colleague Perez Guerrero. Respec-tively they represent the eight industrial nations and the 19 developing countries. The dialogue, whose official name is the Conference on International Economic Cooperation (CIEC), is generally expected to move into its final phase in mid-May. It would thus closely follow the third Western economic summit conference which is likely to be held in London in early May.

European Economic Community (EEC) clashed again on the rican sales abroad by means of partial tax exoneration. The United States is attacking fiscal arrangements in force in France, the Netherlands and Belgium. A report by a working group condemned all these methods es being disguised export subsidies.

public here recently.

Mr. Kim, accompanied by the Governor of the Foreign Exchange Bank of Korea Kim Bong-Eun, will have talks with Iranian Finance Minister Houshang Ansari. The Governor of the Central Bank of Korea Kim Seung-Hwan will arrive on Saturday. He is expected to discuss banking cooperation with the Governor of the Central Bank of Iran Hassan Mehran.

#### ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

ENEVA. March, 3 (AFP). - The United States and the issue of export subsidies at a council meeting here of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). The EEC accuses the U.S. of contravening GATT rules with its Domestic International Sales Corporation (DISC) arrangements, which boost Ame-

ONDON, March, 3 (AFP). — Britain will investigate allegations that two major British oil companies violated United Nationsimposed sanctions against Rhodesia, Mr. Ted Rowlands, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, told the House of Commons yesterday. Allegations that British Petroleum and Shell supplied Rhodesia with fuel through a small South African company were contained in two anti-apartheid movement's documents made

EHRAN, March, 3 (R). - South Korean Finance Minister Kim Yong Hwan arrived here today from Kuwait on a five-day visit.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

NKARA, March 3 (AFP). — Greek-Turkish talks on sharing the A continental shelf under the Aegean Sea will resume in the second half of March in Paris, an authoritative aource said here today. The sources said the talks would probably begin on March 31. The day that negotiations are scheduled to resuma in Vienna between Greek- and Turkish-Cypriots.

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AFP). — Negotiations between the United States and Panama on a new treaty governing the Panama Canal show "full evidence of progress," but "no early the control of t solution" is in view, White House Spokesman Jody Powell said yesterday. Mr. Powell added that negotiations would continue, though no date had yet been set for another meeting of the Americans with Panamanlan negotiators.

POME, March 3 (AFP). — The two houses of parliament met in a stormy session today to hear charges of corruption against two former defence ministers arising out of the Lockheed bribes scandal. Parliament will decide whether the two men. Christian Democrat Luigi Gui and Social Democrat Mario Tenasai, should be tried by the Constitutional Court. They are accused of having accepted backhanders from the American Lockheed aircraft firm. The Communist Party tried to bave former Prime Minister Mariano Rumor brought before the house along with the two ex-ministers, but failed to gain the necessary votes.

ONDON, March 3 (AFP). - A visit here by French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud scheduled for March 16 has, been postponed indefinitely, the Foreign Office said today, Foreign Office sources said, however, that the invitation to Mr. de Guiringaud was still valid and they noted that the new Foreign Secretary David Owen had an opportunity to confer with his French colleague during a visit to Paris last Friday.

MOSCOW, March 3 (AFP). — An explosion shook the Kiev Station district of Moscow last night. Firemen arrived at the scene quickly to combat a subsequent fire. Foraigners who went to the scene said the blast occurred in a small foodsbop, which caught fire, Firemen intervened quickly but were unable to prevent the wooden shop from burning to the ground.